## BALLOT ENTITLEMENT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION – NOVEMBER 4, 2008 \*\*\* A GUIDE FOR ILLINOIS ELECTION JUDGES \*\*\*



## LAST DAY FOR REGULAR REGISTRATION IS OCTOBER 7, 2008 (LAST DAY FOR GRACE PERIOD REGISTRATION IS OCTOBER 21, 2008)

REGISTRATION STATUS?	SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES?	REQUIRED FORMS?	ACTION?
(1) Registered Voter		Application	Can vote Full Ballot
(2) Registered Voter	Moved more than 30 days within the jurisdiction and did not transfer registration (Before October 5)	Application and an Address Correction Form for Fail Safe Voter	Can vote Federal Ballot ONLY in old polling place
(3) Registered Voter	Moved more than 30 days out of jurisdiction and did not transfer registration (Before October 5)	None	Cannot vote
(4) Registered Voter	Moved within 30 days outside the precinct, but still resides in the State, and did not transfer registration.  (October 5 - November 3)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot in old polling place
(5) Registered Voter	Moved during the 27-day period before the election in the same precinct. (October 8 - November 3)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot
(6) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, still resides <u>in</u> the same precinct, <u>is otherwise</u> <u>qualified</u> , and did not re-register.	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot
(7) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, moved outside the precinct, and did not re-register. (Before October 8)	None	Cannot vote.
(8) Provisional Voter	Claims to be a registered voter (See list of four possible circumstances on back side of page)	Application Provisional Voter Affidavit Provisional Ballot Envelope Written instructions	Can vote full ballot provisionally.

## **PROVISIONAL VOTING**

## There are four possible circumstances in which this can happen:

- The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters, whether a list of active or inactive voters, for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote;
- The person's voting status has been challenged by an election judge, a poll watcher, or any legal voter and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;
- A federal or State court order extends the time for closing the polls beyond the time period established by State law and the person votes during the extended time period; or
- The voter registered to vote by mail and is required by law to present identification when voting either in person or by absentee ballot, but fails to do so.